



# ATTITUDE OF POST GRADUATE STUDENTS TOWARDS SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

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## ABSTRACT

The main objectives of this study are to find out the attitude of post graduate students towards social science research. This study was conducted on 120 students studying in various Department of MSCB University, Baripada. A self-developed rating scale 'Attitude towards Research Scale' was used to collect data from post graduate students. The finding of the study focused not only on overall attitude but also male and female students towards social science research. There is a significant difference between post graduate students studying in professional course and general course on attitude towards social science research. Suggestions were given on the basis of obtained finding of the study.

**KEYWORDS:** Attitudes, Post graduate students, Social science research.

## INTRODUCTION

Research is a scientific and systematic search for pertinent information on a specific topic. In fact, research is an art of scientific investigation to solve the problems which we faced in our life. But the research conducted by the teachers to solve the teaching learning problem related to students and school environment is called educational research. Research is conducted on various disciplines and it has high potentiality to develop concrete solution of a problem of that field only. Educational Research is conducted to improve the teaching practice of teachers rather than the production of knowledge. But the research on social science provides a scope for the social scientist to produce new knowledge on social science. So it is necessary to know the attitude of students towards social science research though it has significant impact on the development of the country. A study by Wishkoshki et al (2022) found that students studying at undergraduate level had positive attitude towards social research. Students having pre-medical background were found to have significantly better attitudes towards the research (Butt & Shams, 2013). A study conducted by (Woolf, 2017) found that attitude of students influenced on the experience of social social science research methods.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the attitude of post graduate students towards social science research.

2. To study the significant difference in attitude towards social science research between male and female post graduate students.
3. To study the significant difference in attitude towards social science research between general and professional post graduate students.

## HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There exists a significant difference in attitude between male and female post graduate students towards social science research.
2. There exists a significant difference in attitude between general and professional post graduate students towards social science research.

## METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

Descriptive survey method is used in this study. The sample consists of 120 post graduate students studying in various departments from Maharaja Sriram Chandra Bhanja Deo University (Erstwhile North Orissa University), Baripada, Mayurbhanj, Odisha, India. A self-developed questionnaire is used for data collection to analyze the attitudes of Post graduate students towards social science research. This tool consisted of 35 items. The 5 point rating scale as Strongly Agree, Agree, undecided, disagree and Strongly disagree were used to rate the items. The reliability of the tool is 0.65, which is found by product moment correlation method.



## ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

**Table 1 Significance of difference in attitude between male and female post graduate students towards social science research**

Dimension	Groups	N	Means	SDs	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Attitudes towards Social Science Research	Male	50	123.63	5.84	2.50	.05
	Female	70	126.98	6.08		

(Table Value at **.01 level** - 2.58 and at **.05 level** - 1.96)

It is shown from **Table 1** that the mean scores of male and female student' on their attitude towards social science research are 123.63 and 126.98 with SDs 5.84 and 6.08 respectively. The *t*-ratio come out from two groups is 2.50, which is significant at .05 level of significance. This shows that there is a significance difference between male and female post graduate students

attitudes towards social science research. So the hypothesis-1 "There exist a significance difference between male and female post graduate students attitudes towards social science research" is, accepted.

**Table 2 Significance of difference in attitude between general and professional course post graduate students towards social science research**

Dimension	Groups	N	Means	SDs	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Attitudes towards Social Science Research	General	80	124.64	5.81	2.58	.01
	Professional	40	127.99	6.07		

(Table Value at **.01 level** - 2.58 and at **.05 level** - 1.96)

It is shown from **Table-2** that the mean scores of general and professional course post graduate student' on their attitude towards social science research are 124.64 and 127.99 with SDs 5.81 and 6.07 respectively. The *t*-ratio come out from two groups is 2.58, which is significant at .05 level of significance. This shows that there is a significance difference between general and professional courses post graduate students attitudes towards social science research. So the hypothesis-2 "There exist a significance difference between general and professional course post graduate students attitudes towards social science research" is, retained.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION OF THE RESULT

Research findings are provided meaningful information and knowledge to the related field and this study also has some systematic and meaningful information. There is not only a significant difference between male and female Post graduate students attitude towards social science research but also professional and general Post graduate students attitudes towards social science research. The findings of the study shows that maximum students were said about research is a time taking, complicated process and needs experts to carry it. So it is suggested that the university teachers, authorities, and students to do research according to the needs and abilities, fund and time. Further, the supervisor should guide to the students effectively. Post graduate students deal with research procedures and activities should be given content which is relevant to their real needs, capacity and requirements.

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